

18 January 2022 | 1100 hrs | 008/2022

Total inbound visitors for November 2021 were estimated at 127,183, while total nights spent amounted to 883,040.

## Inbound Tourism: November 2021

During the month under review, a total of 110,831 inbound tourists visited Malta for holiday purposes, followed by 11,668 tourists for business purposes. The largest share of inbound tourists were aged between 25-44 (42.8 per cent), closely followed by the age bracket 45-64 (34.7 per cent) (Table 1). French, German and Italian residents comprised 35.1 per cent of total inbound tourists (Table 5).

The largest share of guest nights (85.4 per cent) was spent in rented accommodation establishments (Table 3). The average length of stay of total inbound tourists stood at 6.9 nights (Table 1).

Total tourist expenditure surpassed €92.0 million. The average expenditure per night was estimated at €104.7 (Table 4).

### January-November 2021

Inbound tourists for the first eleven months of 2021 amounted to 892,398, an increase of 38.2 per cent over the same period in 2020 (Table 6). Total nights spent by inbound tourists increased by 52.3 per cent, surpassing 7.6 million nights (Table 8).

Total tourism expenditure was estimated at €815.8 million, a increase of 84.6 per cent when compared to the same period in the previous year (Table 9). Total expenditure per capita stood at €914, increasing from €685 in the same period in 2020 (Table 11) ■



Statistics in this News Release should be interpreted in the context of the COVID-19 situation.

During the COVID-19 situation, the following tourism-related sequence of events took place in 2020:

28-Feb	Passengers flying in from Italy, China, Hong Kong, Singapore, Japan, Iran and South Korea, from 26 February onwards were requested to stay in quarantine for 14 days upon arrival.
8-Mar	Flights from/to Milan were suspended.
10-Mar	Flights from/to Italy were suspended.
10-Mar	Last cruise liner call.
11-Mar	Flights from/to France, Switzerland, Germany, Spain, were suspended.
11-Mar	Passengers flying in from France, Switzerland, Germany, Spain, were requested to stay in quarantine for 14 days upon arrival.
13-Mar	All passengers flying in from all destinations were requested to stay in quarantine for 14 days upon arrival.
18-Mar	Last Virtu' Ferries service for passengers between Malta and Sicily was operated.
21-Mar	All flights from/to all destinations were suspended.
1-Jul	Re-opening of Malta International Airport. The first group of destinations that reopened for travel comprised: Germany, Austria, Italy, France, Spain, Poland, Cyprus, Switzerland, Iceland, Slovakia, Norway, Denmark, Hungary, Finland, Ireland, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Luxembourg, Czech Republic, Greece and Croatia.
15-Jul	Restrictions on all other flight destinations were lifted.
21-Aug	First cruise liner call since March 2020.

Sources: Malta Tourism Authority, Virtu' Ferries, Transport Malta and Valletta Cruise Port

**Table 1. Profile of inbound tourists by month of departure**

Characteristics	November		
	2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2021
<b>Total inbound visitors</b>	<b>191,698</b>	<b>14,936</b>	<b>127,183</b>
Overnight cruise passengers <sup>2</sup>	588	0	0 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Inbound tourists</b>	<b>191,110</b>	<b>14,936</b>	<b>127,183</b>
<b>Mode of travel</b>			
Air	187,783	13,460	125,021
Sea	3,327	1,475	2,162
<b>Sex</b>			
Males	99,751	9,001	64,439
Females	91,359	5,935	62,745
<b>Age group</b>			
0-24	21,543	2,854	16,905
25-44	77,300	7,585	54,387
45-64	69,091	3,813	44,106
65 or more	23,175	684	11,786
<b>Markets<sup>3</sup></b>			
<b>EU</b>	<b>161,825</b>	<b>11,334</b>	<b>92,586</b>
<i>of which: Euro area</i>	92,173	9,136	73,091
<b>Non-EU</b>	<b>29,285</b>	<b>3,602</b>	<b>34,597</b>
<b>Purpose of visit</b>			
Holiday	158,425	10,940	110,831
Business and professional	24,362	2,795	11,668
Other (including educational, religious and health tourism)	8,323	1,201	4,684
<b>Organisation of stay</b>			
Package	57,125	1,586	29,380
Non-package	133,985	13,350	97,804
<b>Frequency</b>			
<b>First-time tourists</b>	<b>137,772</b>	<b>8,463</b>	<b>91,461</b>
<b>Repeat tourists</b>	<b>53,338</b>	<b>6,473</b>	<b>35,722</b>
once a year or less	38,161	3,613	24,517
more than once a year	15,177	2,860	11,205
<b>Duration of visit</b>			
1-3 nights	57,915	3,095	36,324
4-6 nights	57,039	2,157	41,156
7 nights or more	76,156	9,683	49,703
<b>Average length of stay (nights)</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>6.9</b>

<sup>P</sup> Provisional

<sup>1</sup> In view of the COVID-19 situation, all passenger flights were suspended from 21 March to 30 June 2020. Malta International Airport reopened on 1 July 2020. Refer to methodological notes 6 and 7 for further information.

<sup>2</sup> Data for November 2021 is to be considered provisional as a result of delays in data provision from source.

<sup>3</sup> Refer to methodological note 8.

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

**Table 2. Inbound tourists by month of departure and type of accommodation**

Type of accommodation	November		
	2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2021
<b>Rented accommodation</b>	<b>168,938</b>	<b>10,293</b>	<b>111,346</b>
Collective	125,583	6,864	90,390
Other rented	43,355	3,429	20,956
<b>Non-rented accommodation</b>	<b>22,172</b>	<b>4,643</b>	<b>15,837</b>
<b>Total tourists</b>	<b>191,110</b>	<b>14,936</b>	<b>127,183</b>

<sup>1</sup> In view of the COVID-19 situation, all passenger flights were suspended from 21 March to 30 June 2020. Refer to methodological notes 6 and 7 for further information.

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

**Table 3. Total nights spent by inbound tourists by month of departure and type of accommodation**

Type of accommodation	November		
	2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2021
<b>Rented accommodation</b>	<b>1,007,665</b>	<b>120,790</b>	<b>753,987</b>
Collective	678,780	57,150	505,117
Other rented	328,885	63,640	248,870
<b>Non-rented accommodation</b>	<b>201,627</b>	<b>93,078</b>	<b>129,053</b>
<b>Total nights</b>	<b>1,209,292</b>	<b>213,868</b>	<b>883,040</b>

<sup>1</sup> In view of the COVID-19 situation, all passenger flights were suspended from 21 March to 30 June 2020. Malta International Airport reopened on 1 July 2020. Refer to methodological notes 6 and 7 for further information.

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

**Table 4. Total expenditure by inbound tourists by month of departure and expenditure category**

€ 000

Expenditure category	November		
	2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2021
<b>Package</b>	<b>32,666</b>	<b>1,179</b>	<b>17,726</b>
<b>Non-package</b>	<b>52,052</b>	<b>5,125</b>	<b>35,431</b>
Air/sea fares	25,847	2,273	14,424
Accommodation	26,205	2,853	21,007
<b>Other expenditure</b>	<b>51,498</b>	<b>6,939</b>	<b>39,340</b>
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>136,216</b>	<b>13,243</b>	<b>92,497</b>

<sup>1</sup> In view of the COVID-19 situation, all passenger flights were suspended from 21 March to 30 June 2020. Malta International Airport reopened on 1 July 2020. Refer to methodological notes 6 and 7 for further information.

Notes:

1. Expenditure estimates are rounded to the nearest thousand Euro.
2. Totals may not add up due to rounding.

**Table 5. Inbound tourists, nights spent and total expenditure by month of departure and country of residence**

Country of residence <sup>2</sup>		November		
		2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2021
Tourists	<b>EU</b>	<b>161,825</b>	<b>11,334</b>	<b>92,586</b>
	<i>of which:</i>			
	France	14,235	1,955	15,946
	Germany	17,710	1,177 <sup>u</sup>	13,836
	Italy	22,294	3,695	14,899
	Poland	8,142	923 <sup>u</sup>	10,879
	Spain	8,137	329 <sup>u</sup>	3,906
	United Kingdom	45,474	n/a	n/a
	<b>Non-EU</b>	<b>29,285</b>	<b>3,602</b>	<b>34,597</b>
	<i>of which:</i>			
United Kingdom	n/a	1,887	24,247	
<b>Total</b>	<b>191,110</b>	<b>14,936</b>	<b>127,183</b>	
Nights	<b>EU</b>	<b>987,203</b>	<b>163,210</b>	<b>579,594</b>
	<i>of which:</i>			
	France	77,254	25,575	95,386
	Germany	123,548	17,977 <sup>u</sup>	96,711
	Italy	150,039	67,130	102,169
	Poland	42,905	6,595 <sup>u</sup>	59,099
	Spain	38,002	5,273 <sup>u</sup>	28,689
	United Kingdom	288,848	n/a	n/a
	<b>Non-EU</b>	<b>222,089</b>	<b>50,658</b>	<b>303,446</b>
	<i>of which:</i>			
United Kingdom	n/a	21,952	180,608	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,209,292</b>	<b>213,868</b>	<b>883,040</b>	
Expenditure (€ 000)	<b>EU</b>	<b>104,690</b>	<b>9,810</b>	<b>61,332</b>
	<i>of which:</i>			
	France	8,757	1,992	11,103
	Germany	14,669	999 <sup>u</sup>	11,170
	Italy	11,909	3,097	7,567
	Poland	4,322	588 <sup>u</sup>	5,928
	Spain	4,114	302 <sup>u</sup>	2,205
	United Kingdom	31,732	n/a	n/a
	<b>Non-EU</b>	<b>31,526</b>	<b>3,433</b>	<b>31,165</b>
	<i>of which:</i>			
United Kingdom	n/a	1,241	19,612	
<b>Total</b>	<b>136,216</b>	<b>13,243</b>	<b>92,497</b>	

<sup>u</sup> Under represented - between 20 and 49 sample observations.

<sup>1</sup> In view of the COVID-19 situation, all passenger flights were suspended from 21 March to 30 June 2020. Malta International Airport reopened on 1 July 2020. Refer to methodological notes 6 and 7 for further information.

<sup>2</sup> Refer to methodological note 8.

Notes:

1. n/a: not applicable.
2. Expenditure estimates are rounded to the nearest thousand Euro.
3. Totals may not add up due to rounding.

**Table 6. Profile of inbound tourists by period of departure**

Characteristics	January-November			Change	Percentage change
	2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2021	2021/2020	
<b>Total inbound visitors</b>	<b>2,627,182</b>	<b>646,572</b>	<b>893,508</b>	<b>246,936</b>	<b>38.2</b>
Overnight cruise passengers <sup>2</sup>	18,649	946	1,110 <sup>P</sup>	164	17.3
<b>Inbound tourists</b>	<b>2,608,533</b>	<b>645,626</b>	<b>892,398</b>	<b>246,772</b>	<b>38.2</b>
<b>Mode of travel</b>				0	
Air	2,560,463	628,316	870,401	242,085	38.5
Sea	48,071	17,310	21,997	4,688	27.1
<b>Sex</b>					
Males	1,291,526	342,940	460,139	117,199	34.2
Females	1,317,007	302,687	432,259	129,573	42.8
<b>Age group</b>					
0-24	522,442	143,087	195,867	52,781	36.9
25-44	1,042,355	266,715	377,296	110,582	41.5
45-64	779,906	187,107	252,773	65,666	35.1
65 or more	263,830	48,718	66,462	17,744	36.4
<b>Markets<sup>3</sup></b>					
<b>EU</b>	<b>2,180,912</b>	<b>439,835</b>	<b>627,767</b>	<b>187,932</b>	<b>42.7</b>
<i>of which: Euro area</i>	1,264,784	354,835	502,708	147,873	41.7
<b>Non-EU</b>	<b>427,621</b>	<b>205,791</b>	<b>264,631</b>	<b>58,840</b>	<b>28.6</b>
<b>Purpose of visit</b>					
Holiday	2,324,425	573,197	797,659	224,461	39.2
Business and professional	174,670	47,393	55,691	8,298	17.5
Other (including educational, religious and health tourism)	109,438	25,036	39,049	14,013	56.0
<b>Organisation of stay</b>					
Package	779,034	160,027	207,294	47,266	29.5
Non-package	1,829,499	485,599	685,105	199,506	41.1
<b>Frequency</b>					
<b>First-time tourists</b>	<b>1,957,647</b>	<b>459,356</b>	<b>643,330</b>	<b>183,974</b>	<b>40.1</b>
<b>Repeat tourists</b>	<b>650,887</b>	<b>186,271</b>	<b>249,068</b>	<b>62,798</b>	<b>33.7</b>
once a year or less	486,117	125,484	180,096	54,612	43.5
more than once a year	164,770	60,786	68,972	8,186	13.5
<b>Duration of visit</b>					
1-3 nights	551,186	158,449	150,493	-7,957	-5.0
4-6 nights	776,868	187,554	236,126	48,573	25.9
7 nights or more	1,280,480	299,623	505,780	206,157	68.8
<b>Average length of stay (nights)</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-</b>

<sup>P</sup> Provisional

<sup>1</sup> Refer to methodological notes 6 and 7.

<sup>2</sup> Data refers to January-June 2021 as a result of delays in data provision from source for July-November 2021.

<sup>3</sup> Refer to methodological note 8.

Notes:

1. Totals may not add up due to rounding.
2. Changes denoted by the dash symbol (-) should be treated with caution. For more information, please refer to methodological note 5.

**Table 7. Inbound tourists by period of departure and type of accommodation**

Type of accommodation	January-November			Change	Percentage change
	2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2021	2021/2020	
<b>Rented accommodation</b>	<b>2,300,712</b>	<b>544,948</b>	<b>762,495</b>	<b>217,547</b>	<b>39.9</b>
Collective	1,619,981	402,659	575,074	172,415	42.8
Other rented	680,730	142,289	187,421	45,133	31.7
<b>Non-rented accommodation</b>	<b>307,822</b>	<b>100,678</b>	<b>129,903</b>	<b>29,225</b>	<b>29.0</b>
<b>Total tourists</b>	<b>2,608,533</b>	<b>645,626</b>	<b>892,398</b>	<b>246,772</b>	<b>38.2</b>

<sup>1</sup> Refer to methodological notes 6 and 7.

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

**Table 8. Total nights spent by inbound tourists by period of departure and type of accommodation**

Type of accommodation	January-November			Change	Percentage change
	2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2021	2021/2020	
<b>Rented accommodation</b>	<b>15,405,738</b>	<b>3,649,853</b>	<b>5,939,993</b>	<b>2,290,140</b>	<b>62.7</b>
Collective	9,596,697	2,323,736	3,807,901	1,484,166	63.9
Other rented	5,809,041	1,326,118	2,132,091	805,974	60.8
<b>Non-rented accommodation</b>	<b>2,931,258</b>	<b>1,349,197</b>	<b>1,674,363</b>	<b>325,167</b>	<b>24.1</b>
<b>Total nights</b>	<b>18,336,997</b>	<b>4,999,050</b>	<b>7,614,356</b>	<b>2,615,306</b>	<b>52.3</b>

<sup>1</sup> Refer to methodological notes 6 and 7.

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Table 9. Inbound tourists, nights spent and total expenditure by period of departure and country of residence

Country of residence	January-November			Change	Percentage change	
	2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2021	2021/2020		
Tourists	Australia	48,164	2,704	1,148	-1,556	-57.5
	Austria	32,247	11,442	15,588	4,147	36.2
	Belgium	67,002	18,582	29,939	11,357	61.1
	France	227,631	68,892	124,084	55,191	80.1
	Germany	201,348	71,491	91,640	20,150	28.2
	Hungary	36,161	9,665	10,211	-	-
	Ireland	50,696	12,924	12,526	-	-
	Italy	371,917	90,566	114,756	24,191	26.7
	Netherlands	56,758	14,256	20,014	5,759	40.4
	Poland	97,226	40,326	61,401	21,075	52.3
	Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	119,221	17,904	28,269	10,365	57.9
	Spain	108,917	27,245	32,579	5,334	19.6
	Switzerland	46,696	9,613	19,422	9,809	102.0
	United Kingdom	616,928	134,600	203,402	68,802	51.1
	USA	47,283	8,367	12,343	3,976	47.5
	Other	480,338	107,051	115,076	8,025	7.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,608,533</b>	<b>645,626</b>	<b>892,398</b>	<b>246,772</b>	<b>38.2</b>	
Nights	Australia	458,674	25,571	16,645	-8,926	-34.9
	Austria	193,712	82,275	118,401	36,126	43.9
	Belgium	439,608	121,220	226,587	105,367	86.9
	France	1,687,025	495,429	1,058,487	563,058	113.7
	Germany	1,451,062	563,467	744,621	181,154	32.1
	Hungary	210,873	53,086	64,064	-	-
	Ireland	335,123	84,353	97,527	-	-
	Italy	2,398,372	928,200	1,184,946	256,746	27.7
	Netherlands	411,257	99,019	157,269	58,251	58.8
	Poland	651,615	266,136	423,145	157,009	59.0
	Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	837,879	150,783	229,571	78,788	52.3
	Spain	679,409	167,695	277,054	109,359	65.2
	Switzerland	332,352	77,614	174,817	97,203	125.2
	United Kingdom	4,238,651	1,011,538	1,642,660	631,122	62.4
	USA	285,147	65,250	91,130	25,880	39.7
	Other	3,726,237	807,413	1,107,432	300,018	37.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,336,997</b>	<b>4,999,050</b>	<b>7,614,356</b>	<b>2,615,306</b>	<b>52.3</b>	
Expenditure (€ 000)	Australia	72,079	2,951	1,644	-1,307	-44.3
	Austria	26,830	9,071	13,792	4,721	52.0
	Belgium	49,380	11,483	26,612	15,129	131.7
	France	184,623	49,529	113,585	64,056	129.3
	Germany	168,503	55,722	92,439	36,717	65.9
	Hungary	20,763	4,796	6,402	-	-
	Ireland	44,747	9,799	13,750	-	-
	Italy	225,762	50,505	73,908	23,403	46.3
	Netherlands	44,762	9,159	19,962	10,803	117.9
	Poland	65,908	22,810	42,933	20,123	88.2
	Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	108,196	14,774	27,691	12,918	87.4
	Spain	72,142	13,879	24,196	10,317	74.3
	Switzerland	48,720	9,979	24,207	14,228	142.6
	United Kingdom	493,303	90,782	213,365	122,583	135.0
	USA	54,652	9,090	17,831	8,742	96.2
	Other	441,997	77,607	103,514	25,908	33.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,122,368</b>	<b>441,935</b>	<b>815,832</b>	<b>373,897</b>	<b>84.6</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Refer to methodological notes 6 and 7.

<sup>2</sup> Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden.

Notes:

1. Expenditure estimates are rounded to the nearest thousand Euro.
2. Totals may not add up due to rounding.
3. Changes denoted by the dash symbol (-) should be treated with caution. For more information, please refer to methodological note 5.

**Table 10. Total expenditure of inbound tourists by expenditure category, period of departure and country of residence**

€ 000

Country of residence	Package expenditure	Non-package expenditure		Other expenditure	Total
		Air/sea fares	Accommodation		
<b>January-November 2021</b>					
Australia	:	171	593	881	<b>1,644</b>
Austria	3,490	1,671	3,451	5,180	<b>13,792</b>
Belgium	3,668	4,516	7,723	10,705	<b>26,612</b>
France	22,058	17,230	27,785	46,513	<b>113,585</b>
Germany	24,256	14,080	21,212	32,891	<b>92,439</b>
Hungary	1,096 <sup>u</sup>	939	1,641	2,726	<b>6,402</b>
Ireland	1,669 <sup>u</sup>	1,940	3,834	6,307	<b>13,750</b>
Italy	9,160	9,422	16,154	39,172	<b>73,908</b>
Netherlands	3,379	3,101	4,463	9,020	<b>19,962</b>
Poland	8,064	6,423	10,766	17,680	<b>42,933</b>
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	5,858	4,719	5,289	11,826	<b>27,691</b>
Spain	3,039	2,993	5,885	12,279	<b>24,196</b>
Switzerland	4,783	3,396	6,904	9,124	<b>24,207</b>
United Kingdom	61,811	24,258	45,709	81,587	<b>213,365</b>
USA	4,091	4,780	3,886	5,075	<b>17,831</b>
Other	14,393	18,323	25,502	45,297	<b>103,514</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>170,813</b>	<b>117,959</b>	<b>190,796</b>	<b>336,263</b>	<b>815,832</b>
<b>January-November 2020<sup>1</sup></b>					
Australia	:	1,159	479	1,053	<b>2,951</b>
Austria	2,382	1,170	1,858	3,661	<b>9,071</b>
Belgium	1,958	1,851	2,661	5,013	<b>11,483</b>
France	11,953	7,053	10,517	20,005	<b>49,529</b>
Germany	15,305	7,762	11,085	21,570	<b>55,722</b>
Hungary	:	964	1,236	2,224	<b>4,796</b>
Ireland	1,227 <sup>u</sup>	1,518	2,573	4,481	<b>9,799</b>
Italy	6,050	7,637	11,168	25,650	<b>50,505</b>
Netherlands	1,206	1,733	1,881	4,340	<b>9,159</b>
Poland	4,289	3,924	5,284	9,313	<b>22,810</b>
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	2,841	3,055	2,859	6,019	<b>14,774</b>
Spain	1,407	2,651	3,309	6,511	<b>13,879</b>
Switzerland	1,921 <sup>u</sup>	1,273	2,158	4,627	<b>9,979</b>
United Kingdom	22,004	13,181	16,940	38,657	<b>90,782</b>
USA	:	3,649	1,967	2,838	<b>9,090</b>
Other	11,601	18,581	14,919	32,505	<b>77,607</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>85,412</b>	<b>77,161</b>	<b>90,895</b>	<b>188,467</b>	<b>441,935</b>
<b>January-November 2019</b>					
Australia	7,617	25,435	13,838	25,189	<b>72,079</b>
Austria	9,483	3,384	5,334	8,629	<b>26,830</b>
Belgium	12,060	7,421	11,807	18,093	<b>49,380</b>
France	53,658	28,037	40,415	62,514	<b>184,623</b>
Germany	64,682	22,065	30,113	51,643	<b>168,503</b>
Hungary	2,536	4,115	5,642	8,471	<b>20,763</b>
Ireland	9,452	6,974	10,041	18,280	<b>44,747</b>
Italy	37,833	36,211	51,718	100,000	<b>225,762</b>
Netherlands	11,517	7,092	9,133	17,020	<b>44,762</b>
Poland	15,372	10,107	14,832	25,596	<b>65,908</b>
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	30,748	17,689	20,227	39,532	<b>108,196</b>
Spain	15,551	11,928	16,790	27,873	<b>72,142</b>
Switzerland	13,860	7,532	10,621	16,706	<b>48,720</b>
United Kingdom	162,317	63,848	88,672	178,467	<b>493,303</b>
USA	6,652	20,004	12,419	15,577	<b>54,652</b>
Other	84,640	104,800	92,400	160,157	<b>441,997</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>537,979</b>	<b>376,643</b>	<b>434,000</b>	<b>773,746</b>	<b>2,122,368</b>

: Unreliable, less than 20 sample observations.

<sup>u</sup> Under represented - between 20 and 49 sample observations.

<sup>1</sup> Refer to methodological notes 6 and 7.

<sup>2</sup> Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden.

Notes:

1. Expenditure estimates are rounded to the nearest thousand Euro.
2. Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Table 11. Per capita expenditure of inbound tourists by expenditure category, period of departure and country of residence

€

Country of residence	Package expenditure	Non-package expenditure		Other expenditure	Total expenditure per capita
		Air/sea fares	Accommodation		
<b>January-November 2021</b>					
Australia	:	149	551	767	1,432
Austria	743	153	371	332	885
Belgium	801	177	348	358	889
France	861	174	314	375	915
Germany	869	220	382	359	1,009
Hungary	700 <sup>u</sup>	108	230	267	627
Ireland	666 <sup>u</sup>	192	434	504	1,098
Italy	688	93	245	341	644
Netherlands	694	205	365	451	997
Poland	609	133	249	288	699
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	651	244	375	418	980
Spain	762	104	264	377	743
Switzerland	1,246	218	495	470	1,246
United Kingdom	844	186	439	401	1,049
USA	1,289	516	515	411	1,445
Other	916	183	305	394	900
<b>Total expenditure per capita</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>914</b>
<b>January-November 2020<sup>1</sup></b>					
Australia	:	486	254	389	1,091
Austria	623	154	267	320	793
Belgium	568	122	209	270	618
France	571	147	240	290	719
Germany	658	161	264	302	779
Hungary	:	111	163	230	496
Ireland	531 <sup>u</sup>	142	270	347	758
Italy	443	99	217	283	558
Netherlands	367	158	212	304	642
Poland	449	127	186	231	566
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	601	232	272	336	825
Spain	415	111	164	239	509
Switzerland	724 <sup>u</sup>	183	364	481	1,038
United Kingdom	461	152	267	287	674
USA	:	466	293	339	1,086
Other	602	211	211	304	725
<b>Total expenditure per capita</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>685</b>
<b>January-November 2019</b>					
Australia	1,032	613	397	523	1,497
Austria	728	173	301	268	832
Belgium	713	148	263	270	737
France	702	185	290	275	811
Germany	724	196	309	256	837
Hungary	447	134	216	234	574
Ireland	632	195	319	361	883
Italy	519	121	218	269	607
Netherlands	645	182	275	300	789
Poland	553	145	234	263	678
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	732	229	315	332	908
Spain	574	145	226	256	662
Switzerland	907	239	377	358	1,043
United Kingdom	664	171	310	289	800
USA	1,078	486	346	329	1,156
Other	830	276	288	333	920
<b>Total expenditure per capita</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>814</b>

: Unreliable, less than 20 sample observations.

<sup>u</sup> Under represented - between 20 and 49 sample observations.

<sup>1</sup> Refer to methodological notes 6 and 7.

<sup>2</sup> Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden.

**Table 12. Profile of overnight cruise passengers by month of departure**

Characteristics	November		
	2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2021 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Total overnight cruise passengers</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Sex</b>			
Males	246	0	0
Females	342	0	0
<b>Age group</b>			
0-19	0	0	0
20-39	4	0	0
40-59	13	0	0
60-79	420	0	0
80 or more	151	0	0
<b>Markets<sup>2</sup></b>			
EU	517	0	0
<i>of which</i> : Euro area	514	0	0
Non-EU	71	0	0

<sup>P</sup> Data for November 2021 is to be considered provisional as a result of delays from source.

<sup>1</sup> In view of the COVID-19 situation, the last cruise liner call was on 10 March 2020.

<sup>2</sup> Refer to methodological note 8.

**Table 13. Profile of overnight cruise passengers by period of departure**

Characteristics	January-November		
	2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2021 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Total overnight cruise passengers</b>	<b>18,649</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>1,110</b>
<b>Sex</b>			
Males	8,594	452	528
Females	10,055	494	582
<b>Age group</b>			
0-19	944	1	236
20-39	1,303	19	358
40-59	4,108	43	385
60-79	10,748	480	125
80 or more	1,546	403	6
<b>Markets<sup>2</sup></b>			
EU	<b>10,150</b>	<b>65</b>	1,018
<i>of which</i> : Euro area	7,077	62	1,010
Non-EU	<b>8,499</b>	<b>881</b>	92

<sup>P</sup> Data for January-November 2021 is to be considered provisional as a result of delays from source.

<sup>1</sup> In view of the COVID-19 situation, the last cruise liner call was on 10 March 2020.

<sup>2</sup> Refer to methodological note 8.

## Methodological Notes

1. This release focuses on Inbound Tourism, which comprises activities of non-resident visitors travelling to Malta (i.e. outside their usual environment) and staying for not more than 12 consecutive months for leisure, business or other (corresponding) purposes.
2. Inbound tourism data are collected from an ongoing frontier national survey known as Tourstat. Tourist air departures are collected through a continuous survey carried out at the departure lounge of the Malta International Airport. A two-stage sampling design is used to collect data on air passengers. In the first stage, alternate days and nights are selected. In the second stage, within each shift, a sample of air passengers is selected systematically. Every crossing air passenger is counted and respondents are selected using a pre-defined interval of 1:20, with the exception of July 2020 and the period October 2020 to June 2021, where the pre-defined interval was 1:10.
3. Tourstat measures the number of tourist trips carried out during a particular reference month. These differ from the number of tourists in that the same person can make more than one trip during the same period.
4. Tourist sea departures is supplemented by administrative data provided by ferry operators.
5. Absolute and percentage changes between one survey estimate and another based on less than 1,500 tourists should be treated with caution and are represented in this news release by means of the dash symbol (-).
6. In view of the COVID-19 situation, the Tourstat survey was suspended between 12 March and 30 June 2020. Statistical methods were applied to cover the period from 13 March to 20 March 2020, when scheduled passenger flights were still in operation.
7. Malta International Airport reopened on 1 July 2020. The first group of destinations that reopened for travel comprised: Germany, Austria, Italy, France, Spain, Poland, Cyprus, Switzerland, Iceland, Slovakia, Norway, Denmark, Hungary, Finland, Ireland, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Luxembourg, Czech Republic, Greece and Croatia. Restrictions on all other flight destinations were lifted on 15 July 2020.
8. Owing to the UK's exit from the European Union (with effect from 1 February 2020), UK data is statistically classified as Non-EU from February 2020 in the tables relating to the specific month (Tables 1, 5, 6, 12 and 13). Comparability between monthly and cumulative tables and also between comparative periods should be treated with caution.
9. The monthly passenger departures data published by the Malta International Airport cannot be equated to the number of inbound tourists, because the former is inclusive of departing Maltese and transit passengers.
10. Data on cruise passengers who spent at least one night berthed on board their cruise ship in Malta ('Overnight Cruise Passengers') is compiled on the basis of administrative records supplied by Transport Malta.
11. Arrivals and nights spent in time-share accommodation are being categorised in 'Non-rented Accommodation' instead of 'Collective Accommodation' as per Eurostat recommendation. In this regard, there may be minor differences in these statistics and statistics published in tourism supply due to the fact that hotels report time-share accommodation under 'Collective Accommodation'.
12. Prior to comparing and interpreting differences between demand-side (based on Tourstat) and supply-side (based on Accomstat) tourism statistics, users are strongly advised to consult concept 15.4 of the NSO's metadata file: <https://metadata.nso.gov.mt/reports.aspx?id=37#>
13. Data included in this release are based on sample data and are therefore subject to sampling error. Sampling error is measured by a quantity known as the margin of error, which in turn, expresses the variability between the true population parameters and their corresponding sample estimates. In the table below, the margin of error is used to construct a set of 95 per cent confidence intervals for the main indicators, which gives an indication of where the true population parameters lie.

Sampling variability of inbound tourism figures

	Estimate	Margin of error	95% confidence interval
Inbound tourists	127,183	3,951	127,183 ± 3,951
Total nights	883,040	78,366	883,040 ± 78,366
Total expenditure (€ 000)	92,497	4,032	92,497 ± 4,032

#### 14. Definitions:

- **Usual environment:** The geographical area, though not necessarily a contiguous one, within which an individual conducts his regular life routines and shall be determined on the basis of the following criteria: the crossing of administrative borders or the distance from the place of usual residence, the duration of visit, the frequency of visit, the purpose of visit.
- **Resident:** A person is considered to be a resident of Malta/Gozo if:
  - a. S/he has lived for most of the past 12 months in Malta/Gozo;
  - b. S/he has lived in Malta/Gozo for less than 12 months but intends to return within a year to settle here.
- **Traveller:** A person who moves between different geographic locations, for any purpose and any duration.
- **Visitor:** The three fundamental criteria used to distinguish visitors from travellers are:
  - a. **The trip should be to a place other than that of the usual environment**, which would exclude short-distance local transport and commuting, i.e. more or less regular trips between the place of work/study and the place of residence;
  - b. **The stay in the place visited should not last more than twelve consecutive months**, beyond which the visitor would become a resident of that place (from the statistical standpoint);
  - c. **The main purpose of the visit should be other than the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited**, which would exclude migratory movements for work purposes.
- **Tourist:** A visitor who stays at least one night in a rented and non-rented accommodation in the place/country visited.
- **Inbound tourism:** Comprises the activities of non-resident visitors travelling to Malta (i.e. outside their usual environment) and staying for not more than 12 consecutive months for personal, business or other purposes.
- **Total nights spent:** Nights which a guest actually spends or is registered to spend in a rented accommodation establishment or in a non-rented accommodation.
- **Average length of stay:** The number of nights spent divided by the number of trips during a specified reference period.

- **Average length of stay:** The number of nights spent divided by the number of trips during a specified reference period.
  - **Rented accommodation:** Consists of the following two sub-categories:
    - a. **Collective accommodation:** comprises hotels, guesthouses, hostels, tourist villages, holiday complexes, Bed & Breakfast and campsites.
    - b. **Other rented accommodation:** comprises holiday furnished premises (farmhouses, flats and villas), host families, marinas, paid-convents, rented yachts and student dormitories.
  - **Non-rented accommodation:** Comprises own private residence (owned dwellings, owned caravans and yachts), staying with friends or relatives (even if charged - includes also friends' private apartments) and other private accommodation (oil rig, free-convents or timeshare, etc.).
  - **Total expenditure:** Refers to the amount that is going to be paid for the acquisition of consumption goods and services, as well as valuables during tourism trips. It includes expenditures by visitors themselves, as well as expenses that are paid for or reimbursed by others. The total expenditure is broken down by the following expenditure items:
    - a. **Package expenditure:** refers to the whole amount of money spent on transport, accommodation and other services such as rental of a car, activities or outings during the trip.
    - b. **Non-package expenditure:** is the amount of money spent on transport and accommodation reported separately.
    - c. **Other expenditure:** is the amount spent on shopping, souvenirs, tickets for concerts or sports events, entrance to museums or zoos and day excursions during a tourism trip. It also includes durables and valuable goods, that is, the amount spent on cars, computers, paintings, jewellery and works of art.
15. More information relating to this news release may be accessed at:  
 Sources and methods: [https://nso.gov.mt/en/nso/Sources\\_and\\_Methods/Unit\\_C3/Tourism\\_Statistics/Pages/TOURSTAT-Survey.aspx](https://nso.gov.mt/en/nso/Sources_and_Methods/Unit_C3/Tourism_Statistics/Pages/TOURSTAT-Survey.aspx)  
 Statistical concepts: <https://metadata.nso.gov.mt/concepts.aspx>  
 Metadata: <https://metadata.nso.gov.mt/reports.aspx?id=37>  
 Statistical database: <https://statdb.nso.gov.mt/start>
16. References to this news release are to be cited appropriately.
17. A detailed news release calendar is available on:  
[https://nso.gov.mt/en/News\\_Releases/Release\\_Calendar/Pages/News-Release-Calendar.aspx](https://nso.gov.mt/en/News_Releases/Release_Calendar/Pages/News-Release-Calendar.aspx)